#### C.) AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

- 1. (Canceled). 2. (Canceled). 3. (Canceled). 4. (Canceled). 5. (Canceled). 6. (Canceled). 7. (Canceled). 8. (Cancelled). 9. (Cancelled). 10. (Cancelled). 11. (Cancelled). 12. (Cancelled). 13. (Cancelled). 14. (Canceled). 15. (Canceled). 16. (Cancelled).
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method for orienting with respect to an article surface a plurality of non-spherical particles each including a major dimension and each

of which can be moved by a force applied to each particle, comprising the steps of:

disposing the <u>non-spherical</u> particles in a medium the <u>a</u> viscosity of which can be increased, <u>each particle including a major dimension</u>, and <u>each particle being capable of being moved by a force applied to each particle</u>;

the medium being in a fluid condition with the viscosity selected to provide a selected surface tension in the medium;

disposing the medium with the particles on the  $\underline{a}$  article surface  $\underline{of}$  an article; and

maintaining the medium in the fluid condition for a time selected to enable the surface tension to locate at least about 50% of the plurality of particles with the major dimension in a position generally along the article surface in respect to which each particle is disposed.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17 in which[[:]]

the medium with the particles is disposed in a coating of a plurality of superimposed layers on an the article surface.

each layer being maintained in the fluid condition for the time prior to disposition of a subsequent superimposed layer to enable a combination of gravity and surface tension to locate at least about 60% of the plurality of particles in the coating with the major dimension in the position.

- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18 in which each layer has a thickness in the range of about 0.008-0.012".
- 20. (Cancelled).
- 21. (New) The method of claim 18 in which each layer is maintained in the fluid condition for the <u>a</u> time prior to the <u>a</u> disposition of a subsequent superimposed layer to enable a combination of gravity and surface tension to locate at least

about 60% of the plurality of particles in the coating with the major dimension in the position.

- 22. (New) The method of claim 21 in which each layer has a thickness in the range of about 0.008-0.012".
- 23. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the article surface is curved.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the article is a complex, three-dimensional, non-planar shape.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the article is a component of a gas turbine engine.
- 26. (New) A method for orienting with respect to an article surface a plurality of non-spherical particles, comprising the steps of:

disposing non-spherical particles in a matrix, a viscosity of which can be increased, each particle including a major dimension, and each particle being capable of being moved by a force applied to each particle;

the matrix being in a fluid condition with the viscosity and concentration selected to provide a selected surface tension in the matrix;

disposing the matrix with the particles on a surface of an article; and maintaining the matrix in the fluid condition for a time selected to enable surface tension to locate at least about 50% of the plurality of particles with the major dimension in a position generally along the article surface in respect to which each particle is disposed.

- 27. (New) The method of claim 26 in which the article is a component of a gas turbine engine.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 26 in which the matrix with the particles is disposed in a coating of a plurality of superimposed layers on the article surface

- 29. (New) The method of claim 26 in which the article is a component of a gas turbine engine.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 26 in which the matrix is maintained in the fluid condition for a time to enable a combination of gravity and surface tension to locate at least about 60% of the plurality of particles in the coating with the major dimension in the position.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 28 in which each layer is maintained in the fluid condition for a time prior to a disposition of a subsequent superimposed layer to enable a combination of gravity and surface tension to locate at least about 60% of the plurality of particles in the coating with the major dimension in the position.
- 32. (New) A method for orienting with respect to an article surface a plurality of nonspherical particles, comprising the steps of:

disposing non-spherical particles in a medium a viscosity of which can be increased, each particle including a major dimension, and each particle being capable of being moved by a force applied to each particle;

the medium being in a fluid condition with a viscosity and a concentration selected to provide a selected surface tension in the medium;

disposing the medium with the particles on the article surface; and maintaining the medium in the fluid condition for a time selected to enable a combination of gravity and surface tension to locate at least about 50% of the plurality of particles with the major dimension in a position generally along the article surface in respect to which each particle is disposed.

33. (New) The method of claim 32 in which the article is a component of a gas turbine engine.

- 34. (New) The method of claim 33 in which the medium with the particles is disposed in a coating of a plurality of superimposed layers on the article surface.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 34 in which the article is a component of a gas turbine engine.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the article surface is curved.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the article is a complex, three-dimensional, non-planar shape.